[NUMB. 1550.]

THE South-Carolina GAZETTE.

From SATURDAY *March* 31, to SATURDAY *Auguſt* 25, 1764.

CHARLES-TOWN, Auguſt 25th, 1764.

VARIOUS diſappointments, having obliged the ſubſcriber to ſtop his buſineſs for a few months, he hereby informs the public, that, being now fully ſupplied with materials of every kind, PRINTING will be carried on at his office in TRADD-STREET, with the ſame expedition and correctneſs as formerly, and the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE ſhall be iſſued anew, on *Monday* the *firſt* of *October*, and continue to be publiſhed punctually, on the ſame day of the week for the future, unleſs another ſhould be found more convenient for country ſubſcribers in general.—The *Old Friends* to this paper, and others who deſign to become ſubſcribers for it, are requeſted to ſignify their intention before the 20th of the next month, either to the printer, or to the following gentlemen, in whoſe hands ſubſcription-papers will be lodged; and it is hoped they will be exact in their addreſs, that it may be known how to direct for them, if they chooſe the news-paper ſhould be ſent into the country or delivered to ſome acquaintance in town, and it ſhall be forwarded with the greateſt diſpatch.—ADVERTISEMENTS ſhould be ſent by *Saturday Noon* if poſſible, and they ſhall not fail of being inſerted in this Gazette, which always had, and ſtill will have, as extenſive a circulation, as any in America.

It is again requeſted, of the *many* perſons who have not ſhewn the leaſt regard to his advertiſement in *March* laſt, that they pay or ſettle their accompts immediately.

PETER TIMOTHY.

The SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS for this Gazette, may be ſigned, At

Col. Richard Bedon, the Rev. Mr. John Stephens, Meſſrs. John and Thomas Bulline, and Whitmarſh Fuller's, on *Aſhley-River*.

The Rev. Mr. Charles Martyn, Thomas Fuller, Eſq; Meſſrs. Thomas Elliott, Thomas Mellichamp, Edward Miles, Edward Legge, and Lowry Prince's, at *Aſhley Ferry*.

Col. Robert Rivers, and Mr. Charles Odingſell's, on *James Iſland*.

John Freer, Eſq; and Mr. John Stanyarne's, on *John's Iſland*.

Capt. Joſeph Seabrook's, on *Ediſto-Iſland*.

Capt. Benjamin Laroach, and Mr. Nathaniel Blundell's, on *Wadmelah Iſland*.

The Rev. Mr. James Tonge, Meſſrs. Robert Mackewn, jun. Charles Elliott, Thomas Farr, ſen. John Jackſon, and Atkins & Weſton's, at *Stono*.

Thomas Fergulon, Eſq;'s, at *Spoon Savannah*.

Mr. Hugh Ferguſon's, at the *Horſe-Shoe*.

James Stobo, and Francis Yonge, Eſqrs. and Mr. Archibald Stobo's, at *Will-Town*.

Joſeph Glover, Eſq;'s at *Ponpon*.

Meſſrs. Gideon Dupont, William Eberſon, Thomas Melvin, and Charles Colleton's, at *Jackſonborough*.

James Poſtell, Eſq; Meſſrs. Peter Leger, William Webb, and James Bolton's, at *Aſhepoo*.

Mr. Iſaac Dobſon's, at *Combahee*.

Stephen Bull (of Sheldon) and Benjamin Garden, Eſqrs. the Rev. Mr. Francis Pelot, Meſſrs. Thomas Rutledge, Daniel de Sauſſure, and John Grayſon's, at *Indian-Land*.

Capt. Joſeph Jenkins, Meſſrs. William Waight, Jonathan Norton, and Robert Oſwald's, on *St. Helena Iſland*.

Col. Thomas Middleton, William Hope, Eſq; and Mr. William Elliott's, at *Beaufort, Port-Royal*.

Capt. Lazarus Brown's, at the *Three Runs*.

Francis Macartan, Eſq;'s at *Auguſta*.

The Rev. Mr Abraham Imer, and Adrian Mayer, Eſq;'s at *St. Peter's, Purryſbourg*.

The Rev. Mr. Samuel Drake, and Capt. Clement Lempriere's, in *Chriſt Church* pariſh.

The Rev. James Harriſon, Meſſrs. Peter Taylor, Zachariah Villepontoux, and John Parker, Eſqrs.' at *Gooſe Creek*.

The Rev. Mr. Winwood Sargent, and Mr. William Joor's (at Meſſrs. Booth & Webley's ſtore) at *Dorcheſter*.

Andrew Leitch, and Samuel Elliott, Eſqrs. Meſſrs. Maurice Harvey, Thomas Poole, James Smith, and Robert Miller's, at *Beach-Hill* and *Bacon-Bridge*.

Wood Furman, Eſq; and Mr. Joſeph Scott's, on *Daniel's-Iſland*.

The Rev. Mr. Gibert, John Moore, Benjamin Simmons, and Samuel Bonneau, Eſqrs. Meſſrs. James Marion, James Roulain, and Robert Collings's, in *St. Thomas* and *St. Dennis*'s pariſh.

The Rev. Mr. Levi Durand, Stephen Mazyck, Nicholas Harleſton, Henry Ravenell, Iſaac Mazyck, jun. and Daniel Ravenell, Eſqrs.' in *St. John's* Pariſh.

Col. Moſes Thomſon, Major William Thomſon, Meſſrs. William and Thomas Sabb's, in *Amelia* townſhip.

Charles Cantey, Eſq; Meſſrs. Albert Lenud, Joſeph Anderſon, and Robert Byers's, at *Santee*.

Capt. John McDonald, Capt. William Hughes, and John Liviſton, Eſq; at *Williamſburgh*.

Samuel Wylly, and Joſeph Kerſhaw, Eſqrs.' at *Pinetree-Hill*.

Henry Caſſels, Eſq; Meſſrs. David Anderſon, and James Bradley's, on the *North ſide of Black-River*.

Mr. Samuel Greer's, in *Kingſton* townſhip.

The Rev. Mr. John Evans, Col. Richard Richardſon, Major Matthew Neilſon, and Capt. John Dargan's, in *St. Mark's* pariſh.

Mrs. Elizabeth Webb, and Meſſrs. Joſe Goodyn, and Audeon St. John's, at *Saxe-Gotha* and the *Congarees*.

Michael Chriſtopher Rowe, Eſq; at *Orangeburgh*.

James Mayſon, Eſq;'s at *Ninety-Six*.

Patrick Calhoun, Eſq;'s at *Long-Canes*.

George Galphin, Eſq;'s at *Silver-Bluff*.

George Gabriel Powell, Paul Trapier, Joſeph Brown, Eſqrs. and Meſſrs. Thomas Godfrey, William Shakleford, and William Smith's, at *George-Town, Winyah*.

Mr. Claudius Pegues's, near the *Charraws*.

William Alliſton, Eſq;'s at *Waccamaw*.

Subſcriptions are likewiſe taken in,—In NORTH-CAROLINA, by Richard Quince, John Burgwin, and William Purviance, Eſqrs. at BRUNSWICK; Doctor Samuel Green, and Mr. Andrew Steuart (printer) at WILMINGTON.—In GEORGIA, by Charles Pryce, Henry Yonge, James Box, John Talley, and David Montaigut, Eſqrs. Capt. David Cutler Braddock, Meſſrs. James MacHenry, Robert Bolton, Mrs. Mary Smith, and Mrs. Abigail Minell, at SAVANNAH; Eliſha and Joſeph Butler, Eſqrs. at OGEACHY; John Elliott, Eſq; and Mr. Audley Maxwell, at MEDWAY; Col. Mark Carr, Meſſrs. James Fiſher, and Abraham Williams, at SUNBURY.—In FLORIDA, by Mr. Thomas Rogers, at St. AUGUSTINE; Mr. Daniel Ward, at PENSACOLA; and Mr. George Ancrum, at MOBILE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, the 10th day of Auguſt, 1764.

ORDERED,

THAT the following ACT be printed in both the Gazettes of this province, and that the Clerk of this Houſe do give copies thereof to each of the Printers for that purpoſe.

THOMAS BROMLEY, Clerk.

An ACT for preventing, as much as may be, the ſpreading of the SMALL-POX.

WHEREAS the diſeaſe or diſtemper commonly called the *Small-Pox*, is now raging at *Savannah* in *Georgia*, and hath from thence been brought into a particular place, and may from thence be brought into and ſpread in many other places, in this province, to the great danger and injury of the inhabitants thereof, unleſs ſome timely precaution ſhall be taken to prevent the ſame: We therefore pray your moſt ſacred Majeſty that it may be enacted, *and be it enacted*, by the honourable WILLIAM BULL, eſquire, lieutenant-governor, and commander in chief, by and with the advice and conſent of his majeſty's council, and the commons houſe of aſſembly of this province, now met in general-aſſembly, and by the authority of the ſame, That from and after fourteen days from the paſſing of this act, it ſhall not be lawful for any perſon whoſoever to come or to be brought, either by land or water, from the ſaid province of *Georgia* into any part of this province without a certificate or bill of health from ſome magiſtrate in the ſaid province of *Georgia*, neareſt to the place where the perſon ſo coming ſhall have for ten days before ſuch coming reſided, notifying or certifying, that no perſon or perſons at ſuch place, or within one mile thereof, for one month before, have had the *Small Pox*, or any other contagious diſorder; neither ſhall it be lawful for any ſuch white perſon, having ſuch certificate or bill of health, after he or ſhe have arrived in this province, to paſs or go from the place or places in this province at which he or ſhe ſhall firſt arrive to any other place or places therein, except to the houſe or place of reſidence of the next juſtice of the peace in this province, until he or ſhe ſhall before ſuch magiſtrate ſwear to the truth of ſuch bill of health or certificate, and procure from ſuch magiſtrate a certificate under his hand of having ſo done; and in caſe any perſon ſhall offend, or do otherwiſe in the premiſſes, or wilfully or knowingly permit or ſuffer any ſlave belonging to ſuch perſon; or cauſe or procure any ſlave belonging to any other perſon to offend or to come from the ſaid province of *Georgia* into this province without ſuch certificate as aforeſaid, ſigned by one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace in *Georgia*, and information ſhall be made thereof before any magiſtrate in this province, ſuch magiſtrate ſhall immediately thereupon iſſue his warrant, to apprehend and bring ſuch perſon before him or of ſome other magiſtrate in the ſame county; and ſuch perſon ſhall, upon being ſo brought, be bound over with ſufficient ſureties by recognizance to appear at, and on failure of giving ſuch ſecurity be committed to the common goal in *Charles-Town*, until the next general ſeſſions of the peace, oyer and terminer, &c. to be holden at *Charles-Town*; and moreover, ſhall, upon being convicted of having offended in the premiſſes, either upon a bill of indictment or information to be preferred againſt him or her at ſuch general ſeſſions, forfeit and pay the ſum of one *hundred pounds* proclamation-money, and on failure of payment thereof by the next adjournment day of the ſaid ſeſſions, have ſentence and judgment pronounced againſt him or her, to receive ſuch corporal puniſhment (not exceeding to life or limb) as the juſtices or chief juſtice of the ſaid court ſhall in their or his diſcretion think fit.

II. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral clauſes and paragraphs of this act, herein before contained, ſhall continue and be of force until the firſt day

of *February* next, and no longer, unless *they* shall think it may be extremely expedient and necessary, as well now as at all times hereafter, when the *Small-Pox* shall or may be brought into this province, to enjoin the persons at whose houses or plantations the same may be, or be brought, and the persons having the care and management of such houses, to take such proper steps, and give such notice to the other inhabitants in this province as will best tend to prevent the spreading of the said disease. *Be it therefore enacted*, That where any person or persons shall be infected with the said disease in any house or upon any plantation in any part of this province, without the limits of *Charles Town*, every master, owner, or other person, having the care or charge of such house or plantation, shall immediately upon discovery of such infection fix, or cause to be publickly affixed, an advertisement signifying that the *Small-Pox* is at such house or plantation, in the highway or public road nearest to such house or plantation; and, the like advertisement at the church or chapel, or other place of public worship or resort in the parish where such house or plantation lies; and in case such master, owner, or other person, having the care or charge of such house or plantation as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to fix, or cause to be affixed, such advertisement as is hereby directed, each and every person so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit for every such offence, *one hundred pounds* proclamation-money.

IV. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That where any person or persons shall be infected with the said disease in any house within the limits of *Charles-Town*, when such distemper shall not have been publickly known to have been within the said limits within one month before, every master, owner, or other person, having the care or charge of such house, shall immediately upon discovery of such infection fix, or cause to be publickly affixed, at the *State-House* and public *Vendue-House* in *Charles-Town*, advertisements signifying that the *Small-Pox* is at such house; and in case such master, owner, or other person, having the care or charge of such house as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to fix, or cause to be affixed, such advertisements as are hereby directed, each and every person so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit for every such offence *one hundred pounds* proclamation money.

V. *AND be it enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful to or for any person or persons whatsoever within this province, without the leave of the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to be obtained with the approbation of the general assembly, if sitting, if not, with the approbation of the council, (of which public notice by proclamation shall first be given) to inoculate or ingraft, or to cause or procure to be inoculated or ingrafted the said disease or distemper commonly called the *Small-Pox*, in or upon him, her or themselves, or in or upon any other person or persons whosoever; not wilfully and knowingly to infect, or cause to be infected, the said disease or distemper, nor to use any art, device or contrivance, or cause or procure to be used any art, device or contrivance whatsoever, or wilfully and knowingly to do any act, matter or thing by which, or by reason whereof the said disease or distemper of the *Small-Pox* may be inflicted upon, given to, or received by him, her or themselves, or any person or persons whosoever within the province aforesaid; or by which, or by reason whereof, the infection of the said disease may be spread or communicated to any person or persons within this province, under pain of forfeiting the sum of *one hundred pounds* proclamation-money, for every such offence, to be recovered and disposed of in the manner herein after directed and appointed: *Provided nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to hinder or prevent any person whosoever in this province from inoculating for the said disease after leave shall be obtained as aforesaid, by any other person for the purpose aforesaid, and until the governor and commander in chief for the time being, shall, by proclamation, with the advice of council, forbid all persons in this province to cease from the practice of inoculation; and in case any person shall, after such proclamation made, act contrary thereto, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of *one hundred pounds* proclamation-money, to be recovered and disposed of in manner herein after directed.

VI. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of his majesty's justices of the peace, residing in any county in this province, taking to their assistance the church-wardens of their respective parishes, and any one or more of the constables residing therein, to take such prudent, necessary and reasonably methods as they in their discretion shall think fit, for preventing *the further spreading of the infection*, or hindering infected persons being brought within the limits of their respective parishes, the charge whereof shall be borne and defrayed by the public of this province: And in case any person shall hinder, obstruct, or prevent any of the said justices or church-wardens from proceeding and acting as is hereby directed and intended, every person so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of *one hundred pounds* proclamation money.

VII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That in case any of the offenders against this act (for whom a corporal punishment hath not been herein before provided) shall not be able to pay the penalties on them respectively inflicted, all and every such offender and offenders shall suffer three months imprisonment in the common goal in *Charles-Town*, without bail or mainprize.

VIII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That all and singular the penalties and forfeitures impofed by this act shall be sued for within the term of three months after the offence shall be committed, and at no time after; and shall be disposed of in manner following, *that is to say*, one half to his majesty, for the use of the poor of the parish where the offence shall be committed; and the other half to him or them who will inform or sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information in any court of record in this province, wherein no essoign, protection, privilege, injunction, or wager of law shall be allowed or admitted, nor any more than one imparlance, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. And all and every person and persons, who shall be sued or prosecuted for doing any thing in execution of this act, shall and may plead the general issue and give this act and the special matter in evidence: and if the plaintiff or prosecutor shall become nonsuited, suffer a discontinuance, or a verdict or judgment shall pass against him, the defendant shall recover treble costs of suit.

IX. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That the six last clauses of this act shall continue and be in force until the end of three years from the passing of this act.

RAWLINS LOWNDES, Speaker.

In the Council-Chamber,
the 18th day of AUGUST, 1764.

ASSENTED TO,
WILLIAM BULL.

The following ACT *(tho' a considerable number were printed by order of the hon. the commons house of assembly)* is now reprinted here, by order of the commissioners therein named, that the same may be as generally known as possible, and no person whatever pretend ignorance thereof; they, the said commissioners, being determined to carry every matter and thing therein required of them into strict execution.

An ACT, to impower certain commissioners, therein mentioned, to keep clean, and in good order and repair, the streets of Charles-Town: And for establishing other regulations in the said town.

WHEREAS the health, ease and convenience of the inhabitants of Charles Town, depend, in a great measure, upon keeping clean, and in good order and repair, the streets, lanes, alleys and other parts of the said town; and some regulations are absolutely necessary, to prevent incroachments on the said streets, lanes and alleys: We therefore pray his most sacred majesty, that it may be enacted, *and be it enacted*, by the honourable WILLIAM BULL, esquire, lieutenant governor, and commander in chief, in and over the province of South-Carolina, by and with the advice and consent of his majesty's council, and the commons house of assembly of this province, and by the authority of the same, That the commissioners herein after mentioned, or a majority of them, shall have full power and authority, from and immediately after the passing of this act, to contract and agree with any person or persons, to be scavenger or scavengers, to keep the streets, lanes and alleys, and other parts of the said town, clean, and in good order and repair; and to remove all filth and rubbish, to such proper place or places, in or near the said town, as they the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall allot and point out for the reception of the said filth and rubbish.

II. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have power and authority, and they are hereby fully authorized and impowered, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, when and as often as they shall judge it necessary to be done, to cause all bridges and causeys to be amended, and all holes in any of the streets, lanes or alleys in the said town to be filled up, and posts to be fixed in any of the said principal streets, and foot-ways levelled and paved for the safety and convenience of foot-passengers; and likewise to sink or lay, in any of the said streets, lanes or alleys, or under or through any of the wharves or bridges before the bay of Charles-Town, common drains or sewers, and wells, and to secure the same with proper and sufficient iron grates, in such sort and manner, and with such materials and defeants, as they, or a majority of them, shall think fit: and the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall also have power, from time to time, to cause the said common drains or sewers, and wells, as well as any other common drain or sewer, in the said town, to be amended and repaired, as they shall think necessary. And the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall, as soon as conveniently they can, cause the moat on the bay of Charles-Town to be filled up, and all common drains, and sewers leading thereto, which are now or hereafter shall be made, to be continued through and under the same into the river. *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall extend, to allow or permit any person, to set up any building whatever within the limits of fifty feet from the curtain-line, agreeable to the laws now in force for that purpose.

III. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that the charge and expence of mending and repairing bridges and causeys, of filling up the said moat or any holes in any of the said streets, lanes or alleys, and of amending and repairing any common drains or sewers, sinking and repairing wells, shall be borne and paid by the inhabitants and others interested in the said parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, Charles-Town; and that the charge and expence of sinking the said common drains or sewers, and paving and levelling the principal streets, and erecting posts as aforesaid, shall be paid and borne by the owners and proprietors of the lands and houses lying on the streets, lanes or alleys that shall be benefitted thereby, rateably and proportionably to the value of the lands and houses each respective person holds or claims fronting on such street, lane or alley, as far as the said drains or sewers, pavements or posts shall extend, down to the discharge of the said common drains or sewers into the river. (*Provided nevertheless*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend, to oblige the owners or possessors of wharves or bridges through which such drains or sewers shall be carried, to pay any part of the said expence; but that the whole charge thereof shall be borne and paid, rateably and proportionably as aforesaid, by the owners of lands in the street, lane or alley through which the same shall pass, as to the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall seem just and reasonable.) And the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have power and authority, and they are hereby fully authorized and impowered, to make an assessment on all the owners and proprietors of lands and houses on any street, lane or alley where they shall cause any common drain or sewer to be sunk, or pavements or posts to be made, for defraying the expence thereof, rateably and proportionably as aforesaid. And in case, after the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have made such assessment, and given ten days notice thereof, by hanging up their said assessment in some public part of the said town, any person or persons owning or claiming lands and houses as aforesaid, on any of the said streets, lanes or alleys, shall refuse or neglect, by the space of twenty days, to pay to the said commissioners, or such person as they or a majority of them shall appoint to receive the same, their several assessments as aforesaid made, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or a majority of them, to issue a warrant or warrants of distress, under their hands and seals, directed to any lawful constable of Charles-Town, who is hereby authorized and required to execute the same, by levying on the goods and chattels of such person and persons as shall refuse or neglect as aforesaid, all such sum and sums of money as they shall be so respectively assessed, together with the charges of such levying, which shall, in all respects, be the same as is allowed on constables levying executions for the general-tax on defaulters, and no more; which warrant shall run in these words, viz.

WHEREAS A.B. *hath been duly assessed in the sum of for and towards a proportion of sinking or making a common drain or sewer, pavement or posts, in street, lane or alley in Charles-Town, which hath neglected to pay:*

THESE are therefore to require you to levy the said sum of on the goods and chattels of the said A.B. *wheresoever the same shall be found; and for so doing this shall be your warrant.*

Given under our hands and seals, the
Anno Domini 17
To any lawful constable of the parish of St. Philip or St. Michael, Charles-Town.

IV. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, in case any of the lands fronting on any of the said streets, lanes or alleys as aforesaid, or the houses thereon, shall be in the use or possession of any tenant or tenants, occupant, guardian, executor, attorney or trustee, then all and every such tenants, occupants, guardians, executors, attorneys and trustees, shall be subject and liable to pay the respective assessments for the said lands, as if the same were their own proper rent; and it shall and may be lawful to and for them, and every of them, to stop and discount so much, as the respective assessments shall amount to, out of the rent they are to pay for the same, and the same shall be allowed as so much money paid to their respective landlords, or those for whom they hold the said lands in trust, any law, usage or custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

V. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful, for any person or persons owning or possessing any lands or tenements in any street, lane, or alley, wherein any common drain or sewer, pavements or posts shall be laid or sunk, and who is or are, by this act, liable to a proportion of the expence and charge of making and sinking such common drain or sewer, pavements or posts, to make any private drain or water-course from their houses or lands into such common drain or sewer. *Provided*, that such private sewer or drain be not sunk to the prejudice of such common drain or sewer; but, that it shall not be lawful, for the proprietors or owners of any lands at the end of any common drain or sewer in the said town, to stop up such drain or sewer, or prevent the same venting itself in any dock, river, creek or marsh, under the pain of forfeiting one hundred pounds current money, for every time he, she or they shall be convicted of doing the same; and the said commissioners, or any one of them, may, and are hereby required to, cause the said sum of one hundred pounds, by warrant under their hands and seal, or the hand and seal of any one of them, directed to any lawful constable, to be levied, on the goods and chattels of the offender; which said sum shall be paid into the hands of the said commissioners, or any of them, to be applied towards sustaining and defraying the expence of cleansing the said streets, lanes and alleys, and other places in the said town.

VI. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that if shall and may be lawful, for the owner or proprietors of any lands fronting any of the streets in the said town, to plant such trees, with the consent of the said commissioners but not otherwise, as they shall think convenient, and also to inclose such trees to prevent their being destroyed.

VII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person do or shall hereafter lay any firewood, timber, bricks, or other materials for building, goods, wares or merchandizes, carriages, or other matter or thing whatsoever, in the said streets, lanes or alleys, so as to obstruct, hinder and prevent the free and safe passage of any person or persons with any wheel-carriage, or otherwise howsoever, (except such persons who shall be building, or about to build or erect houses or other edifices fronting any of the said streets, lanes or alleys, who shall have leave from the said commissioners, or a majority of them, to lay the materials for such buildings close to the place where such building is intended to be erected, and who shall inclose such materials with a proper fence, to remain for so long a time as the said commissioners shall appoint, and no longer) then the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, shall have power to remove the same; and such person shall be subject and liable unto the charge and expence incident to such removal, to be assessed by the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, and also to a fine of ten pounds current money; and the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, may, and they are hereby required to, cause the sum so assessed, together with the said fine of ten pounds, by warrant under their hands and seals, or the hand and seal of any one of them, directed to any lawful constable, to be levied, on the goods and chattels of the offender; which said fine, on recovery, shall be paid into the hands of the commissioners for the time being, or any of them, and be applied towards sustaining and defraying the expence of cleansing the said streets, lanes and alleys, and other places in the said town as aforesaid.

VIII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that in case any person, whomsoever, shall hereafter cast or throw any filth or rubbish on any of the wharves, or in any street, lane or alley, or other part of the said town (except in such place or places as the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall appoint for the reception thereof as aforesaid) that then it shall and may be lawful to or for any one or more of the said commissioners, or any justice of peace, upon his or their own view, or upon information made thereof before him or them, on oath (which oath any one or more of the said commissioners are hereby authorized to administer) to order and direct the said scavenger or scavengers to remove the same, at the charge and expence of such person offending, or of the owner, in case the offence be committed by a servant or slave, to be assessed by the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, or justice; and the person offending, or owner of such servant or slave, as the case may be, is hereby moreover subjected, and made liable, unto a fine of *forty shillings* current money, for every such offence; the said sum so assessed, to be levied, and the said fine to be levied and applied, in the mode and form herein before directed.

IX. *AND*, the better to prevent any damage being done to the said streets, lanes and alleys, by heavy carriages, *Be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall let or drive for hire, any cart, waggon or dray, within the limits of the said town, without having first obtained a licence for so doing from the commissioners herein after appointed, or a majority of them; for which licence shall be paid the sum of *five pounds* per annum, for every such cart, waggon or dray; and the money for such licence shall be paid into the hands of the said commissioners, and shall be, and is hereby, applied towards cleansing the streets, lanes and alleys in the said town, and keeping the same in repair. And in case any person or persons shall let, or drive for hire, any cart, waggon or dray, within the limits of the said town, without having obtained such licence as aforesaid, or without having one able white person to attend and conduct every such cart, waggon or dray, every such person and persons shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, the sum of *five pounds* current money; to be recovered by warrant under the hand and seal of any one or more of the commissioners, and applied as is herein before directed and appointed.

X. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have power, and they are hereby fully authorised and impowered, to regulate and licence all carts, waggons and drays, let or driven for hire in the said town. And the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall, and they are hereby required, immediately after the passing of this act, and on monday in *Whitsun-week*, in every year, to ascertain the prices of the carriage of all manner of goods.

goods wares, merchandize and commodities whatever, from and to all parts of the said town, by any common carter, waggoner and drayman, and shall certify the rates under their hands, and cause the same to be published in the gazette, and also to be hung up in some public place in the said town; and no carter, waggoner or drayman shall take more than the rates so to be ascertained by the said commissioners, or a majority of them, as aforesaid, for the carriage of any goods, wares, merchandize or commodities whatever, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of five pounds, currency, to the use of the party grieved; to be recovered by warrant under the hand and seal of any one or more of the commissioners, in the manner herein before appointed.

XI. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that all and every person and persons having a licence from the said commissioners, for the driving any cart, waggon or dray for hire, shall be, and they are hereby obliged and required, at all times in the day (sundays excepted) without delay, to carry such goods, wares, merchandize and commodities whatever, from any one part of the said town to any other, as shall be required of them by any person or persons whoever, under pain of forfeiting, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds, current money, to the party grieved; to be recovered in the manner herein after directed. *Provided always, nevertheless*, That no such carter, waggoner or drayman, shall be subject to the said penalty, who can make it appear, by the testimony of any credible person, that they were pre-engaged, or shall have some other reasonable excuse, such as shall be approved of by the said commissioners, or any one of them. And in case any cart, waggon or dray, shall be loaded or driven to the place appointed, to take in any goods, wares or merchandize, and the owner of such goods, wares or merchandize, by reason of bad weather, or for any other cause, shall not think fit to have the same carried away, such owner shall be, and he is hereby, obliged to pay, to such carter, waggoner or drayman, one moiety of the rates to be ascertained as aforesaid; for recovery whereof, such carter, waggoner or drayman, shall have the same remedy as is given by law for the recovery of small debts.

XII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That every cart, waggon and dray, to be licenced by the said commissioners as aforesaid, shall have a mark or figure on each of the shafts, which shall be numbered and registered by the said commissioners: and no person shall put the same mark or figure on his cart, waggon or dray which is appointed for another, nor shall deface the same, under pain of forfeiting the sum of twenty pounds, current money; to be recovered by warrant, under the hand and seal of any one or more of the said commissioners, and applied as is herein before appointed and directed.

XIII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, driving any cart, waggon or dray, in any of the streets, lanes or alleys in the said town, shall ride upon such cart, waggon or dray, not having some other person on foot to guide the same, every such offender, being thereof convicted, before any one or more of the said commissioners, or any justice of the peace for Berkley county, in Charles-Town, by the oath of one credible witness, which oath any of the said commissioners may administer, or upon view of any one of the said commissioners, or any such justice of the peace, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, current money; to be recovered by warrant, under the hand and seal of any one or more of the commissioners, and applied as is herein before directed; and in default of payment, the offender (being a white person) shall be put in the public stocks, there to be kept not exceeding four hours.

XIV. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to or for any white person or persons, whomsoever, to ride on horse-back, or to drive or be driven in any chair, chaise, chariot or coach, in or through any of the said streets, lanes or alleys in the said town, faster than a moderate trot or pace, under pain of forfeiting the sum of *five pounds*, current money, for every such offence; to be recovered by warrant under the hand and seal of any one or more of the commissioners, and applied as is herein before directed. And in case any mulatto, mustee or negro shall offend herein, or in any other of the matters or thing in this, or the preceding paragraph or clause of this act mentioned, that then such mulatto, mustee or negro shall be publickly whipped, at the discretion of any one or more of the said commissioners, or any justice of the peace, not exceeding forty stripes; and the master or owner of such negro or other slave so offending, shall be obliged to pay the charge of such whipping; to be recovered by warrant under the hand and seal of any one or more of the commissioners, in manner before directed.

XV. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, that the said commissioners shall meet and convene, at the state-house in Charles-Town, or such other place as they shall chuse, on the first monday in every month throughout the year, and oftener if they shall see fit and convenient. And the scavenger or scavengers shall, on pain forfeiting all his or their wages then due and unpaid, at the discretion of the said commissioners or a majority of them, attend them, and receive such instructions, from time to time, for putting this act in execution, as they the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall think proper to give, and the said scavenger or scavengers for the time being, on the like pain of forfeiting all his or their wages due and unpaid as aforesaid, is and are hereby required and directed, to kill and destroy all goats and swine that shall be found at large about the said town, and to deliver the same to the warden of the work-house, for the use of the poor of the said town; and any white person is hereby authorized and impowered to do the same.

XVI. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That ISAAC MAZYCK, GABRIEL MANIGAULT, JOHN SAVAGE, THOMAS SMITH junior, HENRY PERONNEAU, JOHN SCOTT, and HOPKIN PRICE, esquires, and messieurs DANIEL CANNON and WILLIAM GLEN, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners for putting this act, and every clause, article and thing therein contained, into execution. And in case of the death, refusal to serve, or departure off the province, of any of the commissioners herein named, then and in such case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the remainder of the said commissioners, to choose a new one, in the room of him or them so dying, refusing to act, or departing the province: And such person or persons, so chosen and appointed, shall have the same power and authorities, for putting this act in execution, as the commissioners herein before named.

XVII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners of this act for the time being, or a majority of them, shall be allowed a sum, not exceeding *fourteen hundred pounds* current money, yearly and every year, during the continuance of this act, to be raised, in the general tax, on the estates, real and personal, within the parishes of *St. Philip* and *St. Michael*; for paying a scavenger or scavengers, and defraying the several other charges which shall arise or become due in the execution of this act; excepting the expence of making and sinking common drains or sewers and wells, making pavements or posts, which shall be raised and paid in manner herein before directed.

XVIII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have full power and authority, in all respects, to collect, recover, get in and receive, of and from the late and all former commissioners of the streets in *Charles-Town*, and every of them, all and every sum and sums of money which is or are due from them, or any of them, to all or any of the inhabitants of the parish of *St. Philip* or *St. Michael, Charles-Town*, and not fully applied; and to appropriate such sum or sums of money, when necessary, to the several and respective uses for which the same was first raised and collected.

XIX. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons, whomsoever, shall hereafter be suffered or permitted, to make or keep up any drain or water-course above ground, for the conveying of any filthy or dirty water from his or their respective house or houses, lot or lots, into any of the said streets, lanes or alleys of the said town, so as to incommode persons or carriages passing or repassing in or through the same, under the penalty of *ten pounds* current money, for every such offence; to be recovered and applied as in herein before directed.

XX. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That no owner or builder of any house or houses in *Charles-Town* aforesaid, shall be permitted to dig or lay any new foundation of any house or houses fronting upon any street, lane or alley in the said town, before he or they have called the said commissioners of this act, or a majority of them, to view and see that such new foundation or building doth not incroach on the said street, lane or alley on which it fronts as aforesaid; nor before such owner or builder hath the approbation of such commissioners as aforesaid, for laying the said foundation; nor shall such owner or builder be permitted to advance his steps more than fifteen inches upon any such street, lane or public alley. And, that no bulks, jetties, window posts, seats, or any thing of like sort, shall be made or erected, on any of the said streets, lanes or alleys, to extend beyond the foundation of the said houses; saving only, that it shall be lawful for the inhabitants of the said town to suffer their stall-boards (when their store or shop-windows are set open) to turn over and extend fifteen inches, and no more, from the foundation of their houses, into the street, lane or alley, for the better conveniency of their shop or store-windows, under the penalty of *five hundred pounds* for every such offence; to be recovered by warrant under the hands and seals of the commissioners, or a majority of them, and applied as is herein before directed, any law, usage or custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. *Provided always*, That in the front of all houses hereafter to be built and erected, in any such streets, lanes or alleys, balconies five feet broad, without posts to support the same, from the foundation, and flat cellar-doors, extended four feet in front, shall or may be placed.

XXI. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That no person whatever, shall be permitted or suffered to keep more than two slaves to work out for hire in the said town, under pain of forfeiting the sum of *four pounds*, current money, for every day any such slave shall be so kept to hire as aforesaid; to be recovered by a warrant under the hand and seal of any one or more of the commissioners, and applied as is herein before directed.

XXII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any slave to work for hire, as a labourer or porter, in *Charles-Town*, until the owner, or person having charge of such slave, shall have obtained a licence from the said commissioners for so doing; and every slave for whom such licence shall be obtained, shall wear a public badge or ticket, in such manner as the said commissioners, or a majority of them, shall direct and appoint. And if any person shall hire or employ any slave, as a labourer or porter, who shall not have a badge or ticket as aforesaid, he or she so offending, shall forfeit the sum of *ten shillings*, proclamation-money (except in cases of necessity, of which the said commissioners shall be judges) for every such offence; to be recovered and applied as is herein before directed. And the said commissioners, or a majority of them, are hereby fully authorized and impowered, to ascertain the rates of porterage and labour of such slaves, and also to appoint the places where such slaves shall ply in the said town. And if any slave, so to be licenced, shall refuse to work at the rates ascertained by the said commissioners as aforesaid, upon complaint thereof, made to any one of the said commissioners, he is hereby impowered and directed to order such slave to be publickly whipped, not exceeding twenty stripes, by the scavenger or scavengers to be appointed as aforesaid. And the owner or person applying for a licence for any such slave, shall pay the sum of *twenty shillings* annually, to the said commissioners, for such licence and badge; which money shall be, and is hereby, appropriated towards keeping the streets in *Charles-Town* clean and in repair.

XXIII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the master or owner of any negro or other slave whatever, hereafter, to permit or suffer such negro or other slave to carry on any mechanic or handicraft trade of themselves, in any shop or otherwise, in *Charles-Town*, under pain of forfeiting the sum of *five pounds* current money, for every day that any such slave shall carry on any such trade; to be recovered and applied as is herein before directed. Nor shall it be lawful for any person whatsoever, hereafter, to put a negro or other slave apprentice, or otherwise to learn any mechanic or handicraft trade of another slave, in the said town, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of *one hundred pounds* current money, for every such offence; to be recovered by warrant under the hands and seals of the said commissioners, or a majority of them, and applied as is herein before directed. *Provided always, nevertheless*, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder any mechanic or handicraft tradesmen, in the said town, from teaching their own negroes, or other slaves, the trades which they respectively exercise, so that they have, and constantly employ, *one* white apprentice or journeyman for every *two* negroes or other slaves they shall so teach and thenceforth employ, any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIV. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That in every case where a pecuniary fine is imposed by this act, and the offender shall happen to be a slave, then the offender shall suffer punishment by whipping, by the scavenger or scavengers as aforesaid, not exceeding twenty stripes, unless the master of such slave will pay the fine appointed by law for such offence.

XXV. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That this Act, and every matter therein contained, shall be construed most largely and beneficially for the carrying the same into execution, and for the encouragement and justification of all persons to be employed in the execution thereof.

XXVI. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons shall be sued or prosecuted, for any matter or thing by him or them done in purfuance of the directions of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for such person and persons to plead the general issue, and give this act, and the special matter, in evidence: And if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any such action or suit, shall suffer a discontinuance, or a verdict or judgment shall pass against him or them, the defendant or defendants shall be allowed his and their treble costs of suit.

XXVII. *AND be it further enacted*, by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall be, and continue, in full force, for *five* years after the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the then next session of the general assembly, and no longer.

RAWLINS LOWNDES, Speaker.

In the Council-Chamber, the 10th of August, 1764.

ASSENTED TO,
WILLIAM BULL.

RATES of CARRIAGE, as settled by the Commissioners *for regulating and taking Care of the Streets of Charles-Town*, at a general meeting of the Board, held at the STATE-HOUSE, *August* 23d, 1764.

TO any part of *Church-Street*, and avenues leading thereto, between the bridge uniting the said street and *White Point*, near Col. *Middleton*'s house, and as far as Mr. *Laney*'s house behind *St. Philip*'s Church. — For every cord of wood, load of boards, plank, timber and bricks, computing 500 feet superficial (and in proportion for plank and scantling) and 500 bricks to a load, FIVE SHILLINGS.

If carted over the bridge leading to *White-Point* to any part beyond, or over the bridge by *Colleton-Square*, on a parallel with *Church-Street*, SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE.

For every load of lime to the above places, per bushel TWO PENCE.

To any part of *Meeting-Street*, and avenues leading thereto, between the bridge or causeway over the moat near Capt. *William Moultrie*'s, and the causeway between Mrs. *Fraser*'s and *White-Point*, every load as above specified, SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE.

For every load of lime, per bushel, THREE PENCE.

To *King-Street*, and every other part of the town not above specified, each load TEN SHILLINGS.

To the Barracks near the Magazine, each load TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE.

To the new or further Barracks, SEVENTEEN SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE.

For every load of gun-powder, to and from the Magazine, FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

And for a full load (if required) of every other kind of goods, at the rate of wood to every place.

For shingles, to any part of the Town within the town plat, per load FIVE SHILLINGS.

For ditto without the town-plat, to the new gate or wall, per load SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE.

RATES of NEGRO PORTERS.

TO labour in ships at the wharves, per day, TEN SHILLINGS.

For cleaning of wells, or other employ requiring them to stand in water, per day TEN SHILLINGS.

For rolling of Rice, or other common porterage, SEVEN SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE.

For two hours hire, at common labour, TWO SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE.

For two to four hours ditto, THREE SHILLINGS and NINE PENCE.

For half a day's ditto, FIVE SHILLINGS.

At the same Time the Board came to the following RESOLUTIONS, *viz.*

RESOLVED, That all negro porters and labourers that may be licenced, shall ply at the *Curtain-Line*, between the *Watch-House* and the *Gap* opposite to Col. *Beale*'s house, and not elsewhere.

That the scavenger do make proclamation, by beat of drum, round the town, That all *Swine* and *Goats* found ranging the streets of *Charles-Town* after the 26th instant, will be seized, killed, and sent to the work-house, agreeable to the directions of the act.

That the commissioners will meet at the STATE-HOUSE, on *Monday* the 27th instant, from *nine* to *twelve* in the forenoon, and from *three* to *six* in the afternoon, to grant licences, to such as shall apply, for the driving of waggons, carts and drays on common hire, in and about *Charles-Town*.

ALSO, That they will attend at the STATE-HOUSE, on *Wednesday* the 29th instant, from *nine* to *twelve* in the forenoon, and *three* to *six* in the afternoon, in order to grant licences for negro porters, to be hired out in the said town.

AND, That these resolutions, and the above rates of carriage and porterage, be printed in the Gazette.

By Order of the Board,
CHARLES WOODMASON, Clerk.

We have choſen to fill up this day's paper with a few late articles from England, by Capt. Marſhal, who arrived laſt monday.

LONDON, JUNE 5.

LETTERS from the ſouth of France ſay, that within a few months 2077 perſons from Germany have been ſhipped off, from Marſeilles, for the French Weſt India colonies, to ſettle there.

The rev. Mr. Sterne, the celebrated author of Triſtram Shandy, is arrived in town from Paris.

JUNE 7.

This week ſeveral workmen, in the houſe-building branch, were engaged for the new ſettlements: They are to imbark on board the Grampus, for Penſacola; which ſhip ſails in about ten days.

JUNE 12.

The diet of Warſaw has fixed the 20th of Auguſt next for the election of a King.

As ſoon as his excellency governor Johnſton arrives at Penſacola, a thorough ſurvey is to be taken, how far ſeveral plans lately brought over for the erection of towns, forts, and other places convenient for trade and ſecurity agrees with the truth; after which the inhabitants, aſſiſted by the military, are to ſet about completing ſuch works as may be found more immediately neceſſary for the above purpoſes.

Saturday came on in the court of common-pleas, before lord chief juſtice Pratt, and a ſpecial jury, a cauſe, wherein an eminent merchant was plaintiff, and a Scotch Baronet, defendant; for an aſſault, occaſioned by a diſpute about the property of a turtle delivered wrong by miſtake; when, after the jury had been out a conſiderable time, they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, with 200 l. damages, which the plaintiff generouſly ordered to be paid to a public charity.

All the foreign papers ſeem to give credit to an idle report of his majeſty's intending to create the earl of Bute an Engliſh duke *It is a ſign they know but little of our conſtitution.*

JUNE 16.

A gentleman of fortune, who has lately obtained a grant of a large tract of land in Florida, commodiouſly ſituated, near ſeveral navigable rivers, for the benefit of trade, intends to ſettle the ſame entirely with foreign proteſtants, partly at his own expence, for which purpoſe two German agents were this week engaged to ſet out in a few days for the continent; no vagabonds, diſbanded ſoldiers, &c. but only ſuch as have been bred to huſbandry, or ſome handicraft trade, are to be admitted.

Yeſterday governor Johnſton ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark on board the Grampus for Florida.

John Gregg, Eſq; is appointed ſecretary to the commiſſioners for the ſale of lands in Grenada, the Grenadines, Dominico, St. Vincent and Tobago.

We hear his majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint James Macpherſon, Eſq; ſecretary-general to the province of Weſt-Florida; and this day that gentleman ſets out for Portſmouth in order to embark with his excellency governor Johnſton for that place.

JUNE 19.

Colonel John Henry Chriſtian de Stumpel is juſt come from Germany with his officers: His majeſty granted him the 10th of February laſt, 20,000 acres of land in the province of Acadia and of New-Scotland, between the two rivers of St. John and of St. Croſs, wherever it will be moſt agreeable to him to ſettle a colony, and to build a city for commerce, which ſhall be called by the Colonel's name, *Stumpelburgh*, and which he ſhall fill with artificers and traders whom he has brought with him.

JUNE 21.

It has been reſolved by the Poliſh diet, that Erneſt John Biren is the only lawful and true duke of Courland, and who ſhall be acknowledged and declared as ſuch.

Yeſterday morning a large quantity of military ſtores, and two large braſs mortars, with ſeveral braſs cohorns, mounted on iron beds, beſides a large quantity of working tools for different branches of trade, were ſhipped at the Tower, for Eaſt Florida.

Yeſterday ſeveral large barges, laden with houſhold furniture, implements of agriculture, &c. went off from Tower wharf, which are to be put on board ſhips bound to Florida, and the new ſettlements in America.

On the 24th ult. died at Piſa, count Algarotti, chamberlain to the King of Pruſſia, fellow of the royal and antiquary ſocieties of London, and of the ſociety for promoting Arts and Commerce; one of the moſt accompliſhed, benevolent gentlemen in Europe, as his works and life have fully proved.

This day both houſes of parliament met at Weſtminſter, purſuant to their laſt prorogation, and were further prorogued by the lord Chancellor to thurſday the 16th of Auguſt next.

JUNE 23.

Yeſterday was executed at Guildhall, before Mr. Bennet, ſecondary of Wood-ſtreet compter, a writ of enquiry of damages, wherein Meſſrs. Wilſon and Fell, two eminent bookſellers in Pater noſter-row, were plaintiffs, and three of his majeſty's meſſengers defendants, in an action of treſpaſs for entering the plaintiffs houſe, and ſeizing their papers, &c. After many learned arguments by the council on both ſides, the Jury, to compoſe which one perſon was ſummoned out of each ward of this city, withdrew, and in about twenty minutes returned, and brought in the damages at 600 l.

Letters from Warſaw of the 9th inſt. bring advice, that an action had happened between the troops under the command of the new grand Field Marſhal, the Palatine of Poliſh Ruſſia, ſupported by a body of Ruſſian forces, and the Poliſh troops under Count Brannitſky, Caſtellan of Cracow; in which the latter were defeated, and ſeveral were killed and wounded, and the Sieur Mokronowſki, major of the crown, with about 100 men, were taken priſoners; and a conſiderable ſum of money going to the vanquiſhed army was likewiſe taken. General Poniatowſki, who is in the Auſtrian ſervice, led the troops of the republic in the engagement.

L'Amphion, a French man of war of 50 guns, and the frigate Licorne of 30 guns, ſailed from Breſt the 11th inſtant, to protect the French fiſhery on the banks of Newfoundland.

It is ſaid that ſome freſh inſtructions will be ſpeedily ſent to the commanders of our veſſels on the Weſt-India ſtation, in conſequence of ſome complaints made here.

It is alſo ſaid, that there remains a point of conſequence ſtill to be ſettled between us and the French, which is that of adjuſting the ſum to be paid for maintaining the French priſoners during their confinement here, and which the French have deferred ſettling till they are informed whether their ſtages are to be allowed to be left at Newfoundland after the fiſhing ſeaſon is over, or whether they are to be removed.

His majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Robert Pringle, Eſq; Fort-Adjutant and Barrack-Maſter, at Dominique, in the room of ——— Aneram, Eſq.

By a gentleman lately arrived from France, we are informed, that Capt. Forbes, the late antagoniſt of John Wilkes, Eſq; had left that kingdom, and entered into the Spaniſh ſervice.

We have good authority to aſſure our readers, that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, as far as he can conſiſtently do it till he hears from the King his maſter, condemns and diſavows the proceedings of the Spaniſh governor in reſpect to our ſettlers at the bay of Honduras: And we can alſo affirm that diſpatches on this head have been ſent to our Ambaſſadors at Madrid; as well as remonſtrances to the Earl of Hertford at Paris, in conſequence of France being guarantee for the Spaniards true obſervance of the late treaty.

We hear a great perſonage has read ſeveral letters to the nobility, which he received from his royal highneſs the duke of York; and that they abound with many judicious remarks on the ſeveral courts he has viſited, the curioſities he has ſeen, and the advantages of travel, if properly improved.

It is ſaid that an unhappy variance ſubſiſts between a certain great earl, and a moſt puiſſant duke. *Strange, that two ſuch wiſe heads, which gave peace to all Europe, cannot be at peace with each other.*

By a contract lately entered into with Mr. Dixon, maſon to Black-Friars bridge, that work is to be finiſhed by the 24th of February 1768, under a penalty of 1000 l. per month after the ſaid time till it is completed.

JUNE 26.

According to letters from Dantzick, of the 10th inſt. the reſolution of the Poliſh Diet to exclude all proteſtants from any poſt or place under the government, had greatly increaſed Count Brannitzky's party, to whom thoſe oppreſſed people fly in great numbers.

'Tis ſaid a ſcheme is on foot to raiſe an equal land-tax throughout the kingdom, which will produce an almoſt incredible increaſe to that branch of the public revenue.

JUNE 28.

The Poliſh Diet hath reſolved to lay an annual poll-tax of two Poliſh gilders (about 1 s. ſterling) on every Jew in that kingdom; which it is imagined, will raiſe a conſiderable ſum yearly.

Yeſterday ſeveral cheſts of felling-axes, large and ſmall ſaws, leather buckets, two fine engines, and a great number of ſuction pipes, &c. for draining the lands, were ſhipped from the Tower wharf for the Grenades.

Monday evening the fourteen journeymen printers, who ſome time ſince obtained a verdict againſt the King's meſſengers, for falſe impriſonment, received their money from Meſſrs. Carrington and Blackmore, two of the ſaid meſſengers, in manner following: thirteen of them who had 200 l. coſts and damages, received 120 l. each, and one of them, who had 300 l. decreed him, received 170 l. and to pay their attorney.

We hear that a pointed iron rod, with a wire conductor, and the neceſſary aparatus, are going to be placed on the ſteeple of St. George's church, Hanover-Square, according to the directions laid down by the ingenious Dr. Franklin, of Philadelphia; and it is ſaid ſeveral other pariſhes at the weſt end of the town, have thought of doing the ſame, in order to avoid the future deſtructive effects of lightning.

Yeſterday the right hon. William Pitt, was at court, where he continued ſome time; and afterward ſet out for Hayes.

Yeſterday afternoon two mails arrived from Liſbon, brought by the King-George and Expedition packets, the laſt of which was diſpatched by expreſs, on account of a moſt dreadful fire which happened there the 31ſt ult. whereby the whole Cuſtom-Houſe was burnt to the ground, with great quantities of merchandize therein, ſaid to the amount of one million ſterling. This moſt dreadful cataſtrophe is ſuppoſed to have been wilfully done. All the goods depoſited on account of the merchants, are conſumed.

The burning of the Cuſtom-Houſe and its warehouſes at Liſbon is indeed a heavy blow on the trading intereſt of all Europe. It is obſervable that Mr. Goddard's letter expreſly ſays therein was an unuſual quantity of goods, which may readily be conceived, as it is the practice, we are told, for the merchants to let their goods lay in the King's warehouſes till the principal times of ſale come on, which is at the beginning of winter for the conſumption of the kingdom, and at a certain time before the departure of the fleets for the demand of Brazil. Now as they were at the end of May, which is the ſlackeſt ſeaſon for trade at home, and as the Rio de Janeiro fleet, which is the principal one, had not long been arrived from Brazil, it may readily be conceived the quantity of goods depoſited in thoſe magazines muſt have been very great; ſo that as the ſea-inſurances end with the landing of effects, and as there are no inſurances to be made againſt fires in that kingdom, this heavy loſs muſt fall upon merchant-adventures, and of courſe will be ſeverely felt by every trading country of Europe.

At the time of the late earthquake, the Cuſtom-Houſe of Liſbon was deſtroyed; and the preſent was but a temporary one, built on another ſpot with timber, which occaſioned its being ſo ſuddenly and effectually deſtroyed. It is to be remarked, there is no kind of buſineſs ever done by candle-light therein, nor any fires ever uſed but for melting lead in the ſealing offices: and as the Cuſtom-Houſe is a diſtinct building from all others, it may greatly be feared, the fire happened from the wickedneſs of ſome deſperate people, whoſe numbers are known to be great in that very unhappy kingdom; and where ſome late exceſſive rigours with regard to the Brazil commerce had occaſioned prodigious diſcontent.

New Advertiſements.

TO BE SOLD,

IN CHARLES-TOWN,

On Thurſday the 30th Inſtant,

A CARGO of *One Hundred and Fifty* very healthy young *Faxtee* NEGROES, being the choice of a large number (at the factory of *Annamaboe* on the Gould Coaſt of *Africa*) Juſt arrived, after a ſhort paſſage, in the ſhip *Lion*, capt. *Barnabas Binny*, by TORRANS, GREG, & POAUG.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold very cheap, by JAMES DORAN, on Mayne's new wharf.

GOOD Beer and Cyder, beſt Glouceſterſhire Cheeſe, very neat ſilver and ſteel-mounted Fowling-Pieces, with break off's and bolts and beſt locks, common braſs-mounted ditto, common and beſt braſs barrel Holſter Piſtols, with good locks, moulds and caſes, a choice aſſortment of Coffin Furniture, Combs of all ſorts, birch Brooms, &c. &c. &c.

For LONDON,

The Ship

TWO FRIENDS,

SAMUEL BALL, Maſter,

An exceeding faſt ſailer,

Now lying at the Market wharf,

WILL certainly ſail in three weeks at fartheſt, half of her cargo being already engaged: For the remainder apply to ſaid maſter, or

14th Auguſt, 1764. WALTER MANSELL.

WALTER MANSELL,

Hath juſt imported in the Two-Friends, *Capt.* Samuel Ball, *from* LONDON, *and the* True-Briton, *Capt.* Harbiſon, *from* BRISTOL;

A compleat aſſortment of GOODS,

ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, which he will ſell at a very low advance, at his ſtore in *Tradd-Street*: Among which are the following articles, *viz.*

WHITE, green and blue plains, of a ſuperior kind; beſt ſtriped London duffils and Kendal cottons, firſt ſort of ſuperfine broad-cloths, narrow cloths, black and blue worſted ſhag, whitneys, kerſeys, ſagathies, black princeſs ſtuff, and new faſhion marbled Wiltons, with ſuitable trimmings, queen ſtuffs, Mecklenburghs and Granbys, neat ſtriped ſilks, black ſattin and white mantua, crimſon velvet ſhapes, ſilk and worſted tobines, ſhades, ledines, yard-wide pliads, tammies, prunellas, proſa ſtripes and camblets, being all neat and very cheap negroes winter gowns; black, blue, green, ſcarlet and crimſon worſted breeches patterns, mens, womens and childrens worſted, thread and cotton ſtockings, mens ſilk and worſted ditto, Crowley's beſt broad and narrow hoes, rice ſieves, felling axes, ſocket ſpades, rice ſickles and backed bills; 4, 6, 10, 20 and 24d. nails, table knives, neat pen knives, gilt, plated and common buttons, neat pinchbeck and white wrought buckles, plated buckles and ſpurs, a great variety of very neat fowling pieces and rifle barrel guns, ſeveral pieces of carpeting to cut for bed ſides, or to be made up for rooms of any ſize, German and Scots oſnabrugs, brown holland and Iriſh linens, Ruſſia ſheeting and narrow linen, printed linens, callicoes and cottons, womens callimanco, damaſk and everlaſting neat London made ſhoes and pumps, at 32 s. 6 d. a pair, mens and boys leather ſhoes and channel pumps, bell lamps mounted in braſs, neat japan'd waiters, trays and bread baſkets of all ſizes, neat painted bellows, wormed and enamel'd wine glaſſes, maſons ditto, biſhops with covers, waſh hand baſons and plates, a large quantity of the late Dr. Ward's medicines, particularly thoſe ſo excellent for the cure of the head-ach and ſcurvy, ſweating drops and powders, red-bills, ſack drop, and his never failing paſte for the piles and fiſtulas, eſſence of pepper-mint, negroes hats and Dutch caps; a great variety of garden ſeeds, conſiſting of leek, parſnip, green and white round turnip, radiſh, early and late letutce, ſpinnage, beet, celery, creſſes, ſorrel, muſtard, chervil, parſley, aſparagus, all kinds of cabbage and ſavoys, borecol and brocoli, hotſpur, Charleton and Reading peas, and a quantity of hempſeed, cloaths flaſkets, plate, bread, knife and china plate baſkets, horn and leather powder flaſks, ladies dreſſing gleſſes, punch ladles, a great variety of gold and ſilver lace of all ſorts and prices, gold and ſilver cord and knee-garters, gold and ſilver baſket and death-head buttons, four very neat Italian London made riding-chairs, two neat chaiſes, ſeveral neat chair harneſſes, ſaddles, bridles, houſings and girths, powder-boxes and puffs, White-chapel needles, neat green Windſor chairs, Caſtile ſoap, fine raiſins of the ſun in barrels, very good ſingle refined loaf ſugar, Ben. Kenton's porter in barrels, choice old brandy at 15 s. per gallon by the hogſhead, ſweet oil in flaſks, and a quantity of PAVING STONES.

EDWARD WEYMAN,

Returns his moſt hearty Thanks, to all his former FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS, for their great kindneſs, and hopes the ſame will be continued, in favour of

WEYMAN & CARNE,

WHO will, with great diligence, endeavour to oblige thoſe either in town or country, that ſhall be pleaſed to employ them in any of the ſeveral branches of CABINET-MAKING, at their LOOKING-GLASS ſhop in *Queen-Street*, near *Mr. Daniel Cannon's*.

They alſo beg leave to acquaint their cuſtomers and others, that they expect a general aſſortment of LOOKING-GLASSES from *London*, in a ſhort time.—At preſent, they have pier, chimney, dreſſing and ſhaving-glaſſes, ſcolloped and plain mahogany tea-waiters, bottle boards, lined with green cloth; which they will diſpoſe of *(for ready money only)* at a lower advance than can be afforded by any other in the province.

N.B. They give the beſt price for broken FLINT and LOOKING GLASS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Purſuant *to the laſt Will of* JAMES BAGBY, *late of the Pariſh of* St. Stephen *in this Province, Planter, deceaſed, dated the 12th Day of* January, 1761.

NOTICE is hereby given to his Uncles and Aunts, on the Part of the Father and their Children, and they, or four of them, are deſired to appear, on or before the 13th Day of January 1766, *with ſufficient Teſtimonials of their Propinquity and Relation to him; or to tranſmit ſuch Teſtimonials, with Power and Authority to receive on their Behalf, the Legacies by the ſaid Will given and bequeathed to them; on failure of which the Eſtates or Legacies bequeathed to them, will be paid and divided to, and amongſt ſeveral Perſons of the name of* DAVIS, *in this Province, agreeable to the ſaid Will.*

DAVID DAVIS,
WILLIAM JAMIESON,
THEODORE GOURDINE, } Executors.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed and publiſhed by PETER TIMOTHY, at his Office in TRADD-STREET; where Subſcription and Advertiſements are taken in, and Printing of all kinds done with Accuracy and Diſpatch.